

FRIDAY, February 1, 1918

BIG FIGHT ON FOR LEGISLATURE

Will Ohio Ratify National Pro-
hibition?

ACID TEST FOR CANDIDATES

How the Present Ohio Senate and
House Stands on the Wet and Dry
Question and How Counties and
Senatorial Districts Voted on State-
Wide Prohibition Last November
Looks as if Drys Will Control Both
Branches of New General Assembly.

Now that Congress has put Na-
tional Prohibition up to the states, and
as the states ratify or reject the
proposed amendment to the Federal
Constitution through their legisla-
tures, and as Ohio will elect a new
General Assembly this year, an an-
alysis of the Ohio situation at this
time is most interesting.

Regardless of what some politi-
cians desire, the wet and dry question
will be the dominant issue in Ohio this
year. In fact it will be the only big
issue. Everybody is for the vigorous
prosecution of the war so that cannot
and will not be an issue. The fact
that Ohio will again vote on state-
wide Prohibition and that the legisla-
ture to be elected this year and
which will meet a year from this time
will vote on the ratification of the
National Prohibition amendment, is
certain to bring the wet and dry ques-
tion prominently to the front.

What about the legislative situa-
tion? At the time the present legisla-
ture was in session a year ago, the
country had not entered the war and
Prohibition was not before that
body, and in fact no wet and dry ques-
tion of importance was considered. It
was generally believed that while the
Senate was wet by a narrow margin,
the House was dry.

There are 24 Senatorial Districts in
Ohio, and there are 36 Senators in the
present body. Last November six of
these Senatorial districts with 13
members in the present Senate, re-
turned wet majorities, while 18 dis-
tricts with 23 members gave dry ma-
jorities. Under the Senatorial apportion-
ment, one of these wet districts,
the Cleveland district, will lose one
Senator in the next General Assembly,
while two of the dry districts—the
20-22nd and 24-26th—will lose one
each.

The Senate to be elected this year
will contain 33 instead of 36 members.
If the Senatorial districts elect sena-
tors this year on the basis of the wet
and dry vote of last November, the
next Senate will have 12 wet mem-
bers and 24 dry members.

There are 128 members of the present
Ohio House. The House to be
elected this year will have 124 mem-
bers. The counties of Belmont, Col-
umbiana, Franklin and Hamilton will
each lose a member. Last November
on the state-wide Prohibition vote, 76
of the 88 counties voted dry and 12
voted wet. The 12 counties which
voted wet will have 39 members in
the next House, and the 76 counties
which voted dry will have 85 mem-
bers.

Of the 12 counties which voted wet
last November, Cuyahoga will have
13 members in the next House; Ham-
ilton, 9; Lucas, 4; Montgomery, 4;
Butler, 2; and Auglaize, Erie, Mer-
cer, Ottawa, Sandusky, Scioto, and
Shelby, one each.

Of the 76 counties which voted dry
last November, Franklin will have 4
members in the next House; Lorain,
2; Mahoning, 3; Stark, 3; Summit, 2;
and the remaining 71 will have one
each.

On the basis of last November's
vote, there is no reason why the drys
of the state should not control both
branches of the next General As-
sembly by wide margins. To see to it
this is done is now the duty to which
they must address themselves.

Cincinnati Daily Post and The Demo-
crat, both one year, \$2.50.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the ear. There is
only one way to cure catarrhal deafness,
and that is by a constitutional remedy.
Catarhal Deafness is caused by an in-
flamed condition of the mucous lining of
the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is
inflamed you have a running sound or im-
perfect hearing, and when it is entirely
closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the
inflammation can be removed and the tube
restored to its normal condition, hearing
will be destroyed forever. Many cases of
deafness are caused by catarrh, which is
an inflamed condition of the mucous sur-
face. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts upon
the blood on the mucous surfaces of the
system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for
any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot
be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Cir-
culars free. All Druggists.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sure Death to WORMS

In
HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS
Sold in the Bulk

Baker's Drug Store

STATES RETAIN POLICE POWERS

Proposed Prohibition Amend-
ment So Says.

THERE IS NO REASON FOR FEAR

Amendment as Submitted by Con-
gress Provides For Concurrent
Power of States and Federal Gov-
ernment in Enforcement of Pro-
hibition—State and National Au-
thorities to Join Hands in Promot-
ing the Public Welfare and in Safeguards
Public Morals.

Columbus, Ohio.—Certain Ohio
newspapers opposed to Prohibition
are asserting that the Prohibition
amendment submitted by Congress
will, if adopted, destroy the police
powers of the state. J. A. White, Su-
perintendent of the Ohio Anti-Saloon
League, and attorney for the same,
thinks this question is readily an-
swered by Section 2 of the resolution
submitting the amendment, which
says:

"The Congress and the several
states shall have concurrent
power to enforce this article by
appropriate legislation."

Mr. White goes on to say:
That language itself preserves to
the states all their police powers, and
the right to exercise them in the en-
forcement of the law, the same, of
course, being concurrent with the fed-
eral authority.

The police power has been defined
as that "Broad authority given the
people to provide for the protection
of the public health, the public morals
and the public safety."

The United States Supreme Court,
in construing the Mann Act, passed
by Congress and known as the White
Slave Act, said that there was con-
current jurisdiction existing between
the federal and state authorities in
protecting public morals. The Court
made that statement regardless of
whether or not the law itself speci-
fically granted it; but in the case of
the Federal Prohibition amendment,
Section 2, it expressly preserves alike
the state and federal authorities in en-
forcing and enforcing legislation after
the amendment has been ratified by 36
states.

This amendment was submitted on
the theory that has long been an-
nounced by the courts that there
should be no "Twilight Zone" between
the federal and state authorities in
which anyone might hide and evade
either the state or federal authority.
Hence, the attitude of the courts in
boldly announcing that there is con-
current jurisdiction existing between
the federal and state authorities in
safeguarding the public health and the
public morals and the public safety.
This principle is fundamental because
neither State nor Federal authorities
can exist long unless they join hands
in every way possible in safeguarding
these principles upon which the gov-
ernment itself depends for its very
existence.

Following the announcement of this
principle by the courts, now comes
the national Congress and expressly puts
in the amendment the authority giving
concurrent jurisdiction in the en-
forcement of the law enacted after the
ratification of the amendment.

The liquor crowd always sets up a
howl if too much authority is given to
punish its lawlessness. A law-abiding
man never has any fear if all the
courts in the universe have jurisdic-
tion over him. It is only the law-
breaking element that fights the ex-
tension of jurisdiction to the courts.

Why should not the national gov-
ernment join hands with state gov-
ernments in safeguarding public
morals and the public health and in
promoting the general welfare?

NUTRITIOUS CORN BREAD.



One New York hotel has arranged
a thoroughly patriotic corn bread
recipe. It combines cornmeal with
rye flour, both of which are being con-
sumed in greater quantities this year
in order to release wheat flour for the
allied nations. This recipe fills a
large pan—10 by 22 inches—and con-
tains the following ingredients: One
quart milk, four ounces butter substi-
tute, ten ounces light syrup or honey,
three eggs, pinch salt, two pounds
cornmeal, one pound rye flour and two
ounces baking powder.

The butter and syrup are thor-
oughly mixed. Then add the eggs gradu-
ally, pour in the milk, then add the rye
flour mixed with the cornmeal and
baking powder. Bake in a hot oven.

Beer Sales Slump.

Washington, D. C.—Evidently
Americans are not drinking so much
beer these war times. According to
the Internal Revenue Commissioner,
the number of barrels of beer sold the
first quarter of this fiscal year is
fewer by 2,708,627 than were sold in
the corresponding period last year.

The slump shows that the people are
exercising good sense by letting alone
that which is injurious and which does
not do anybody any good.

Cincinnati Daily Post and The Demo-
crat, both one year, \$2.50.

EUROPE NEEDS FOOD

Food Administration Declares It is an
Absolute Sin to Waste Food—Food
Has Become Sacred.

Europe is still sending an insistent
call for more food. We must send it
if the war is to go on efficiently. If
we eat it all we cannot ship it, and
the food administration has already
tried to picture how much that wheat
is needed by people who will starve if
they do not get it, the food adminis-
tration states.

"For the least bit of heedlessness
on your part in food conservation some-
one somewhere in the world must suf-
fer privation," an official statement
declares. "The food administration
has mastered the problem of Ameri-
ca's food in such a way that every
ounce of food conserved and kept in
the currents of trade goes to an empty
stomach in Europe."

"It is an absolute sin to waste food.
Food has become sacred.
"Food means life; it means some-
body's life, and you cannot escape re-
sponsibility.
"There is no waste of food among
the allied nations."

WAR BREAD COSTLY TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Every year the British government
pays \$200,000,000 toward the cost of
that nation's war bread. That is the
principal reason why English bread
prices are lower today to the consumer
than in America. Incidentally the
British bread is much poorer than the
American.

Great Britain has taken over all
home grown grain, bought at an arbi-
trary price, and all imported wheat
bought in markets of the world at pre-
vailing prices. This is turned over to
the mills by the government at a price
that allows the adulterated war bread
loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents.
The two pound loaf costs 9 cents, and
the one pound loaf sells for 5 cents.

In milling, however, 14 per cent.
more flour is extracted from the wheat
than in America. And there is a com-
pulsory adulteration of 20 per cent.
and an allowable adulteration of 50
per cent.

Compared with American bread, the
British product is only about 65 per
cent. pure at its best.

In France, under conditions some-
what similar, but with a larger extrac-
tion, the four pound loaf sells for 16
cents.

AMERICAN SAVINGS WILL MEASURE WHEAT EXPORTS

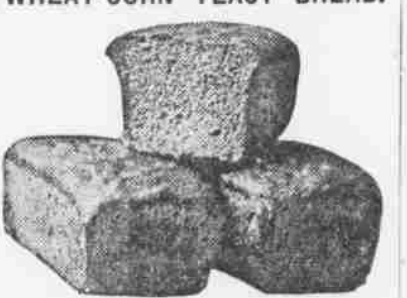
"We have already exported the
whole of the surplus of the 1917 wheat
harvest, over and above the normal
demands of our own population. It is
necessary, therefore, for the food ad-
ministration to restrict export of wheat
so as to retain in the United States
sufficient supplies to carry our own
people until the next harvest."

"Therefore all exports of wheat
from now forward are limited entirely
to volume of saving made by the Ameri-
can people in their consumption of
wheat and wheat products."

"We continued wheat shipments for
December as far as our situation al-
lowed, but even with all the conserva-
tion made we were still unable to load
several hundred thousand tons of food-
stuffs urgently required by the allied
nations during the month of December
alone."

HERBERT HOOVER.

WHEAT-CORN YEAST BREAD.



Wheat-corn bread is more nutritious
than bread baked with wheat flour
alone. Thousands of American fami-
lies today are using this mixed flour
bread, and in so doing are enabling
America to provide more wheat flour
for the allies. Here's a tested recipe
for this bread: Take one and a half
cups of milk, water or a mixture of
the two; one-half cake compressed
yeast, one and a half teaspoons salt,
one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon
of fat if desired, one cup cornmeal
and two cups wheat flour.

Put one and a half cups of water,
the cornmeal, salt, sugar and fat (if
used) into a double boiler and cook
twenty minutes. The water is suffi-
cient only to soften the meal a little.
Allow the meal to cool to about the
temperature of the room and add the
flour and yeast mixed with the rest
of the water. Knead thoroughly,
make into loaf, place in pan of stand-
ard size, allow to rise until nearly
fills the pan and bake 45 or 50 min-
utes. It is hardly practicable to use
a greater percentage of cornmeal than
this even in emergencies, for bread so
made differs very little from baked
mush. Less cornmeal can be used
and in such a case the general meth-
od given above may be followed.

It is possible to make a yeast raised
corn bread without first cooking the
cornmeal. In this case not more than
one cupful of meal should be used to
four cupfuls of flour. In other re-
spects the bread is mixed and baked
as in the above recipe.

WANTED—Man past 30 with horse and
buggy to sell Stock Condition Powder in
Mercer County. Salary \$90 per month.
Address 3 Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis,
Indiana.

Town property and vacant lots for
sale. Also Ford Automobile, almost
new. Also some 1/2 inch lumber.—
619 N. Sugar street. (22-1)

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

Have you enlisted in the army of savers
for your country and yourself? Buy Wa-
shington Savings Stamps.

Have you enlisted in the army of savers
for your country and yourself? Buy Wa-
shington Savings Stamps.

DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

Because people think well of these cars, it is still im-
possible for Dodge Brothers to build enough of them.

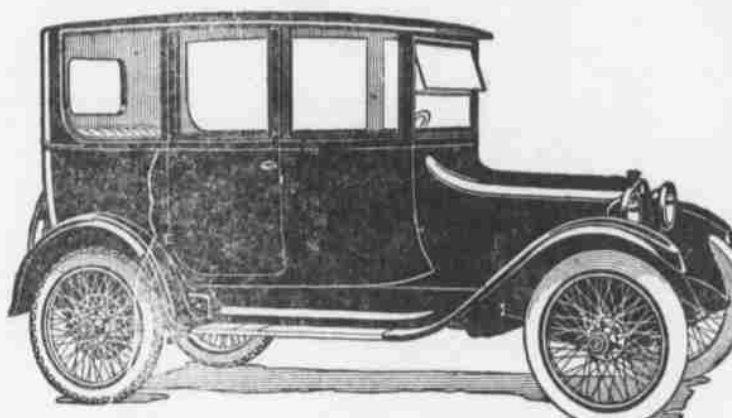
Seldom has there been a finer example of the force of
friendly thoughts.

It is an inspiration and an encouragement to build well—
because the reward, in America, is so great and so
sure.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is usually low.
The tire mileage is usually high.

Sedan or Coupe, \$1400; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1100;
Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$920.
(All prices f.o.b. Celina)



CROWN AUTO CO.

E. Fayette St. Phone 44 Celina, Ohio

BIG CORN CROP IS NOW MOVING

More Than 3,000 Million Bushels
Raised in 1917—Gives
Big Surplus.

SAVES WORLD FOOD SITUATION

America Beginning Greatest Corn Con-
sumption in History, Using Cereal
in Many Delicious Dishes.

Corn, America's greatest cereal crop,
is now moving rapidly to market.

More than 3,000 million bushels—
80 bushels for every man, woman and
child in America—were raised in 1917.

It was a mighty crop. The actual in-
crease is about 500 million bushels.
And this extra store of grain is coming
on to the market in the nick of
time, since the American wheat sur-
plus has been sent to help feed famine
threatened Europe.

Just as it happened in the Colonial
days, the War of the Revolution, and
the Civil War, corn has actually be-
come the nation's mainstay.

In the entire list of America's food
commodities there is no item that is
better than corn. In puddings, bread,
corn pone, and as hominy combined
with meat or eggs, corn is without a
peer. Housewives are fast learning
the large number of delicious dishes
that may be made with corn and their
families are benefiting by an increas-
ed use of the cereal. Corn, more than
any other cereal, contains all of the
elements essential to maintaining life
and health.

In order that the fighting men
abroad and in the army camps at home
may be fed, and in order that actual
famine may be kept from the nations
associated with America in the war,
the citizens of America are finding
corn products delicious and palatable
on "wheatless days" and glory in the
fact that "wheatless days" here mean
more wheat for the war work allied
nations in Europe.

England, France and Italy must be
fed from America's great storehouse.
They will get some corn—especially
Italy—but most of their grain ship-
ments must be wheat. Their ability
to use corn is small compared to the
facilities they have for using wheat.
And it is the opinion of officials in
Washington that the present is no time
to try and change the eating habits of
Europe.

America's greatest use of corn will
be in the form of corn bread and corn
meal, mixed with wheat in the making
of leavened bread.

Mixed with 80 per cent. wheat flour,
corn meal can be used in bread mak-
ing, producing a loaf more nutritious
than bread baked with wheat alone.
It is a fact corn millers will verify
that dozens of the large American bak-
ers have been successfully using a corn
flour in bread making for several
years.

Hominy grits, served at breakfast
with a poached egg, or eaten at any
other meal with meat or gravy, is an-
other use of corn that will become un-
usually popular during the war.

Corn syrup to sweeten corn cakes,
and corn oil for use in all kinds of
cooking, are two more products that
are already welcomed in thousands of
American homes.

Good Time to Haul Your Logs to Mill.

Attention, customers! Get your logs
sawed at the old mill ground of WM.
MONROE, three miles north of Cold-
water. Address Celina, O., R.D. No. 5.
Bring your logs while the snow lasts.

Have you enlisted in the army of savers
for your country and yourself? Buy Wa-
shington Savings Stamps.

FUEL PROBLEM WORRIES OHIO

Scores of Schools and Fac-
tories Hard Hit.

ALSO HOMES AND CHURCHES

Coal famine, however, does not
seem to have touched the brew-
eries of the State—it takes a Pound
of Coal to Brew a Pint of Beer and
Nearly 700,000 Tons to Run Ohio's
Brew Factories a Year—Should the
Children Suffer That the Manu-
facture of Beer May Continue?

The fuel problem in Ohio this winter
is causing almost as much discussion
as the war. Every community is af-
fected and in some communities every
family. Schools are closed; churches
are without worshippers; industries
are shut down; libraries and lodge
rooms are without heat; there is suf-
fering in hundreds of homes and
there are instances of illness and
death because of a lack of fuel.

In the country farmers are return-
ing to the use of wood and in some
sections the stove-wood industry
again flourishes. The closing down of
mills and factories has thrown thou-
sands of men out of work and at the
very time when work is necessary to
the employer and the employee.

So far as coal is concerned, Ohio is
living from hand to mouth. There is
much criticism, and that is natural
under the circumstances. Some of it
may be deserved and some may not be
deserved. When people are cold and
when business, religious, and social
activities are hampered because of a
lack of fuel, when there seems to be
plenty of it, criticism may be ex-
pected.

"Save fuel" is the slogan of the
country over. Consumers are urged
not to waste precious coal even in the
smallest measure.

But while homes, industries, schools
and churches of Ohio are in the grip

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get
at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substi-
tute for calomel, act gently on the bowels
and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath find
quick relief through Dr. Edwards'
Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-
coated tablets are taken for bad breath
by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently
but firmly on the bowels and liver,
stimulating them to natural action,
clearing the blood and gently purifying
the entire system. They do that which
dangerous calomel does without any
of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening,
gripping cathartics are derived from Dr.
Edwards' Olive Tablets without gripping,
pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the
formula after seventeen years of prac-
tice among patients afflicted with
bowel and liver complaint, with the
attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely
a vegetable compound mixed with olive
oil; you will know them by their olive
color. Take one or two every night for
a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c
per box. All druggists.

The Most Up-to-Date Grocery in Celina Is

John Morrow's

Star Grocery

The Quality the Best!—The Prices the Lowest!

The Stock is always fresh and up-to-date.
Courteous attention to all. Prompt service.
Make a specialty of good country Butter.

Lining Building, Main St., near Fayette

of the coal famine, have you heard of
an Ohio brewery that has been closed
because it is without coal? It was
reported in Columbus during a cold
spell some weeks ago, that on the day
that six school buildings were closed
because there was no coal to heat
them, one of the breweries of the city
received five car loads of the black
diamonds.

Children could not go to school that
beer might be brewed.

One of the assistant fuel adminis-
trators of Ohio says it requires 248
pounds of coal to brew a barrel of
beer of 31 gallons. This is equal to a
pound of coal to a pint of beer. In
1917, the beer brewed in Ohio, ac-
cording to the Internal Revenue Com-
missioner, aggregated 5,458,868 bar-
rels, and to brew this beer required
676,899 tons of coal.

At this rate, Ohio brewers are now
using nearly 2,000 tons of coal a day.
Humanity suggests this coal be used
to make comfortable the homes of the
state, rather than in the making of
beer.

The manufacturer of beer cannot,
by the widest stretch of the imagina-
tion, be termed a necessity. Quite
generally it is considered a liability
from the time it is produced until the
public cares for its evil consequences.
At any rate, no matter how dry or
how wet the people of Ohio may be,
there is no question but that in the
conservation of coal they believe the
breweries should be closed and the
fuel diverted to the homes where it is
really needed.

WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW

How Saloons Affect Repopulation of
Trumbull County's Chil-
dren's Home.

Warren, O.—(Special.)—In the 27
years in which the Trumbull county
children's home has been in existence,
Niles, a city in that county, has fur-
nished 317 of the 684 children ad-
mitted from the entire county.

During the five years Niles was dry,
the children per year on an average
were admitted to the home from Niles.
In the years when Niles has been wet
there has been an average of 16 chil-
ren admitted from that town each
year.

During the last two years Niles has
furnished the home with 50 children.
Not one was an orphan. In almost
every case drink had caused the par-
ents to separate or to be unable or
unwilling to support their children.

The Bargain Offer will come to a close
at midnight Jan. 31. Subscribers in-
terested in making their newspaper in-
teresting and reliable in every respect. Its
many features show the wants of news-
paper readers have been carefully studied
and that for a thoroughly complete and
up-to-date newspaper the Ohio State
Journal is not excelled.

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Sanol Eczema Prescription is a fa-
mous old remedy for all forms of Ec-
zema and skin diseases. Sanol is a
guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c. large
trial bottle at the drug store. adv.

Notice, Farmers

I will buy, or will trade, my Dayton
business and property for farm. If in-
terested write to Joseph J. Link, 400 North
Main street, Dayton, O. 37-3t

Money to Loan

FARM LOANS at lowest rate of inter-
est—Mortgage written for 5 years with
Privilege of Renewal at expiration.

REMEMBER—We DO NOT write a 20
year Mortgage, and ask you to sign a
Note, with the interest for the entire 20
years added to note when loan is made,
as some Agencies do, who advertise 20-
year Loans.

Our Mortgage and Note is for the exact
amount borrowed, and each contains the
written privilege of PAYING ANY SUM
AT ANY TIME AND STOPPING INTER-
EST.

The mortgage records of the county will
prove the above statements true.

Ed L. Bryson

C. A. STUBBS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
CEL